

Figure S2. Alignment of *S. aureus* HsdS variants. A. Structure of an HsdS allele with conserved regions (CRs) flanking two variable regions known as target recognition domains (TRD1 & TRD2). B. Each TRD typically specifies three to four defined base pairs including a methylated adenine residue (red A; T = complementary partner to methylated adenine residue); with a four to seven base pair non-specific spacer (N) between the two defined halves, collectively these TRDs determine the full target recognition motif (TRM) specified by an HsdS variant. HsdS names in bold black font have motifs determined by PacBio sequencing of the isolate after which the representative HsdS was named. HsdS names in bold blue font have motifs determined by DNA cleavage with purified restriction enzyme. Alignments of the identified variants of *S. aureus* HsdS are shown adjacent to their TRMs, each formed by a different TRD pairing. Scale above alignments indicates the position in the consensus alignment with mean pairwise identity at each site graphed (green = 100% identity; khaki = 30-100%; red <30%). Blue (TRD1) and red (TRD2) outlines highlight examples of TRDs that recur within the alignments and the TRM base pairs they define. Yellow boxes highlight alignments of HsdS imported into *S. aureus* on Staphylococcal cassette chromosome elements.